What is claimed is:

1. A solvent casting process which comprises casting a dope which is a solution containing at least one kind of a polymer from a casting die onto a casting support, wherein a force necessary for separating the dope from a die lip end of the casting die is 40 g/cm or smaller.

2. A solvent casting process which comprises casting a dope which is a solution containing at least one kind of a polymer from a casting die onto a casting support, wherein a static drawing tension of the dope is made in range of 100-2000 Pa.

3. The solvent casting process according to Claim 2, wherein defining a shear viscosity of the dope in the casting die as η [Pa · s], and defining a drawing velocity of the dope while being cast from the casting die to landing the casting support as ε [1/second], a dynamic drawing force "$3 \cdot \eta \cdot \varepsilon$" satisfies the following formula (1):

$$1500[\mathrm{Pa}] < 3 \cdot \eta \cdot \varepsilon < 15000[\mathrm{Pa}] \cdot \cdot \cdot (1)$$

4. The solvent casting process according to Claim 3, wherein variation of "$\eta \cdot \varepsilon$" is 30 % or smaller of the average value.

5. The solvent casting process according to Claim 2, wherein defining a temperature of the dope cast from the

casting die as **T** [℃] and defining a feeding temperature of the dope until just before the casting die as **Tp** [℃], a relation between **Tc** and **Tp** satisfies the following formula (2):

$$\mathbf{Tp}-50<\mathbf{Tc}<\mathbf{Tp} \cdots (2)$$

6. The solvent casting process according to Claim 5, wherein the force necessary for separating the dope from a die lip end of the casting die is 40 g/cm or smaller.

7. The solvent casting process according to Claim 2, wherein a mixed solvent containing a solvent substantially without having solubility with the polymer of the dope is dripped to the die lip of the casting die.

8. The solvent casting process according to Claim 7, wherein the mixed solvent contains said solvent substantially without having solubility with the polymer of the dope in an amount of from 5 % to 100 %.

9. The solvent casting process according to Claim 7, wherein defining a temperature of the dripping solution as **Ts** [℃] and defining a temperature of the dope being cast as **Td** [℃], a relation between **Ts** and **Td** satisfies the following formula (3):

$$\mathbf{Td}-50<\mathbf{Ts}<\mathbf{Td}+10 \cdots (3)$$

10. The solvent casting process according to Claim 1, wherein the force necessary for separating the dope from

the lateral edges of the die lip end of th casting die is 40 g/cm or smaller.

11. The solvent casting process according to Claim 10, wherein the amount of said solvent dripping at the lateral edge portion of the die lip of the casting die is in the range from 0.02 milliliter/minute to 1.0 milliliter/minute as a flow rate, and variation of the flow rate in the lateral edge portions is 30 % or smaller of the average value.

12. The solvent casting process according to Claim 1, wherein a flow rate of a dripping solvent, in the case where the solvent is fed to at least one side of the bead, is in a range from 2 milliliter/minute to 1000 milliliter/minute per 1 m of the liquid contact area of the die lip excluding the lateral edge portions, and variation of flow rate of the solvent is 30 % or smaller of the average value.

13. The solvent casting process according to Claim 7, wherein said dripping solution contains at least one kind of surfactant.

14. The solvent casting process according to Claim 7, wherein said dripping solution contains at least one kind of separation accelerating agent.

15. The solvent casting process according to Claim 2,

wherein the force necessary for separating the dope from the lateral edges of the die lip end of the casting die is 40 g/cm or smaller.

16. A solvent cast film produced by the solvent casting process according to Claim 1.

17. A liquid crystal display device produced by the solvent casting process according to Claim 1.